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What is claimed is:

- 1. An oxygen absorbent molding made of oxygen absorbent powder and a binder, wherein the binder is a fibrous resin.
- 2. The oxygen absorbent molding according to claim 1, wherein the fibrous resin is a resin fiberized by becoming subject to a shear force.
- 3. The oxygen absorbent molding according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the10 fibrous resin is fluororesin.
 - 4. The oxygen absorbent molding according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the fibrous resin content in the oxygen absorbent molding is 1 to 50 wt%.
- 15 5. The oxygen absorbent molding according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the principal oxidizing component of the oxygen absorbent powder is iron powder with its surface coated with metal halide.
 - 6. The oxygen absorbent molding according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the principal oxidizing component of the oxygen absorbent powder is oxygen absorbent resin powder.
 - 7. The oxygen absorbent molding according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the principal oxidizing component of the oxygen absorbent powder is carrier powder carrying or impregnated with at least one type of oxygen absorbent

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selected from the group consisting of ascorbic acid and its salts, polyhydric alcohol, unsaturated fatty acid compounds, and chain hydrocarbon polymers with an unsaturated group.

- A method for manufacturing an oxygen absorbent molding by: applying a 8. shear force to and mixing a mixture of oxygen absorbent powder and a resin that can be fiberized by becoming subject to a shear force, at a temperature lower than the melting point of the resin; obtaining an agglomerate of the oxygen absorbent powder held together by the fibrous resin; and then forming the 10 agglomerate into the oxygen absorbent molding.
 - 9. A method for manufacturing an oxygen absorbent molding by: applying a shear force to and mixing a mixture of carrier powder and a resin that can be fiberized by becoming subject to a shear force, at a temperature lower than the melting point of the resin; obtaining an agglomerate of the carrier powder held together by the fibrous resin; and then molding the agglomerate after having the carrier powder carry or be impregnated with an oxygen absorbent.
 - 10. A method for manufacturing an oxygen absorbent molding by: applying a shear force to and mixing a mixture of carrier powder and a resin that can be fiberized by becoming subject to a shear force, at a temperature lower than the melting point of the resin; obtaining an agglomerate of the carrier powder held together by the fibrous resin; and then molding the agglomerate before having the carrier powder carry or be impregnated with an oxygen absorbent.

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- 11. A gas absorbent molding made of a composition containing an oxygen absorbent and a dehydrating agent, and a binder, wherein the binder is a fibrous resin.
- The gas absorbent molding according to claim 11, wherein the oxygen absorbent is a composition containing, as its principal oxidizing component, an organic compound with an unsaturated group or a tertiary carbon atom.
- 13. The gas absorbent molding according to claim 11, wherein the oxygen absorbent is a composition containing, as its principal oxidizing component, an unsaturated fatty acid compound or a polymer with an unsaturated group.
 - 14. The gas absorbent molding according to any one of claims 11 to 13, wherein the dehydrating agent is at least one type selected from the group consisting of an alkali metal oxide, an alkali earth metal oxide, metal sulfate, and metal halide.
 - 15. The gas absorbent molding according to any one of claims 11 to 14, wherein the dehydrating agent is calcium oxide with a specific surface area of 10 to 200 m²/g.
 - 16. The gas absorbent molding according to any one of claims 11 to 15, further comprising an organic gas adsorbent.
- 25 17. The gas absorbent molding according to any one of claims 11 to 16,

wherein the fibrous resin content in the gas absorbent molding is 1 to 50 wt%.

18. The gas absorbent molding according to any one of claims 11 to 17, wherein the fibrous resin is fluororesin.

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19. An organic electroluminescent element having a luminescent structure made by stacking a transparent electrode, one or more organic compound layers containing an organic luminescent material, and a backside electrode, wherein the luminescent structure is sealed with a sealing component, and the gas absorbent molding described in any one of claims 11 to 18 is placed near the luminescent structure inside the organic electroluminescent element.